

Claim

A method of producing a lifting force and a horizontal thrust by aerodynamic surfaces, including a movement of aerodynamic surfaces along a circumference and their oscillation, characterized in that each aerodynamic surface, synchronously with the movement along the circumference rotates in a direction which is opposite to it relative to an axis of rotation that is parallel to an axis of movement allows a circumference with angular speed equal to angular speed of movement along the circumference, and oscillations are performed by each aerodynamic surface synchronously with a rotation relative to two mutually perpendicular axes, which are located correspondingly in two mutually perpendicular planes, intersecting along an axis of rotation of the aerodynamic surface, wherein one of the planes extends through the axis of movement along the circumference and the axis of rotation of the aerodynamic surface.